

REMARKS**Summary of the Office Action**

Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Otsuki, (U.S. Patent No. 5,847,685) (hereinafter "Otsuki").

Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zimmerman (U.S. Patent No. 6,816,129) (hereinafter "Zimmerman") in view of Dabney (U.S. Patent No. 6,633,658) (hereinafter "Dabney").

Claims 1, 4 and 7 are allowed.

Summary of the Response to the Office Action

Claims 2, 5 and 8 have been amended to differently describe embodiments of the disclosure of the instant application. Claims 3, 6 and 9 and have been amended so that they are now each only dependent on claims that have been indicated as allowed. Accordingly, claims 1-9 remain pending and under consideration.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Otsuki. Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zimmerman in view of Dabney.

Claims 3, 6 and 9 and have been amended so that they are now each only dependent on claims that have been indicated as allowed. Accordingly, the rejections of dependent claims 3, 6 and 9 have been rendered moot. Withdrawal of these rejections are thus respectfully requested.

Applicants have amended claims 2, 5 and 8 to differently describe embodiments of the disclosure of the instant application's specification. To the extent that these rejections might be deemed to apply to the claims as newly-amended, they are respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Applicants respectfully submit that in the previous responses filed to date in this application, detailed arguments and explanations were presented regarding how embodiments of the claims of the instant application address particular deficiencies of prior art arrangements. Applicants note that these explanations are still applicable to this case. However, in light of the fact that the Examiner has maintained the previous rejections, and has applied new art rejections, against independent claims 2, 5 and 8 in a new non-final Office Action, and in light of the Examiner's helpful comments in the latest Office Action, independent claims 2, 5 and 8 have been newly-amended to more particularly describe advantageous features of embodiments of the instant application consistent with those previously-filed arguments and explanations. Applicants have taken this approach in an effort to advance the prosecution of this case.

As explained in previously-filed responses in this application, in conventional "in-dash monitor" arrangements, the display panel retracts back into the dash board when the ignition key is turned off. As a result, even when the video program is completed, the display panel continues to be in its extended, active, position. As a result, the display panel remains exposed and susceptible to possible damage from heat and sun, or other environmental effects.

As also explained in previously-filed responses, embodiments associated with the instant application are able to solve this problem by retracting the display panel within the dashboard once the video program is completed. This enhances the protection of the display panel from

environmental effects and also allows the display panel to be retracted back into its inactive state without the need for any user interaction. See, for example, step S1 in Fig. 4; page 16, lines 1-4; and page 4, lines 18-22.

In the latest Office Action, at page 7, the Examiner states that “nowhere do the claims recite, ‘the display is retracted when a detection device detects that the display of all of the video has been completed’.” The Examiner goes on to state that “[i]n other words, the retracting or expansion of the video display device or whether or not it is being utilized as a vehicle-mounted display system is not claimed in the claims.” It seems apparent to Applicants that these statements by the Examiner possibly indicate an understanding that these features of retracting a display device when a detection device detects that the display of all of the video has been completed would define patentable subject matter.

Accordingly, in response to the Examiner’s assertions in these regards, and in an effort to advance the prosecution of this application, Applicants have opted to newly-amend each of independent claims 2, 5 and 8 to specifically describe that the display device is retracted in the receiving device so as to be placed in the inactive state from the active state when it is detected that the display of all the video has actually been completed. Applicants respectfully submit that such features are neither disclosed, nor even suggested, by the disclosure of Otsuki.

Similarly, with regard to the newly-applied rejection of independent claims 2, 5, and 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zimmerman in view of Dabney, Applicants respectfully submit that these newly-applied references, whether taken separately or in combination with each other, also do not teach or suggest these features of newly-amended independent claims 2, 5 and 8 that a display device is retracted in the receiving device so as to be

placed in an inactive state from the active state, when it is detected that the display of all the video has actually been completed.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully assert that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn because none of Otsuki, Zimmerman or Dabney, whether taken separately or in the Office Action's asserted combination, teach or suggest each feature of independent claims 2, 5 and 8, as amended. MPEP § 2143.03 instructs that "[t]o establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. In re Royka, 409 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974)."

The Examiner is thanked for the indication that claims 1, 4 and 7 are allowed. As dependent claims 3, 6 and 9 have been amended to depend only on allowed claims 1, 4 and 7, respectively, Applicants respectfully submit that dependent claims 3, 6 and 9 are also allowable at least because of their dependence from independent claims 1, 4 or 7, and the reasons set forth above.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance, and respectfully request reconsideration and timely allowance of the pending claims. Should the Examiner feel that there are any issues outstanding after consideration of this response, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative to expedite prosecution. A favorable action is awaited.

EXCEPT for issue fees payable under 37 C.F.R. § 1.18, the Commissioner is hereby authorized by this paper to charge any additional fees during the entire pendency of this application including fees due under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required, including

any required extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0573.

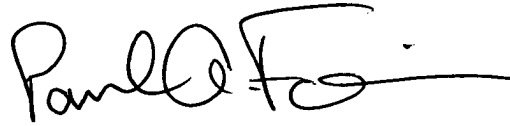
This paragraph is intended to be a **CONSTRUCTIVE PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME** in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a)(3).

Respectfully submitted,

DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP

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By:



Paul A. Fournier

Reg. No. 41,023

Customer No. 055694
DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP
1500 K Street, N.W., Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20005-1209
Tel.: (202) 842-8800
Fax: (202) 842-8465